



Visit SSA Website or Call!

www.ssa.gov

-Or-

1-800-772-1213

TTY 1-800-325-0778



History - Social Security's Programs

1935

Retirement Insurance 1939

Survivors Insurance

1956

Disability Insurance

Other Programs

1965

Medicare

1972

Supplemental Security Income

2003

Medicare Part D

Medicare Coverage

Part A Hospital Insurance

Covers most inpatient hospital expenses.
 2017 Deductible \$1,316.00

Part B Supplementary Medical Insurance

Covers 80% doctor bills & other outpatient medical expenses after 1st \$183 in approved charges.

2017 Monthly Premium \$134.00

Part D Medicare Prescription Drug Plan

Covers a major portion of prescription drug costs for Medicare beneficiaries.

Other Programs

1965

Medicare

1972

Supplemental Security Income 2003

Medicare Part D

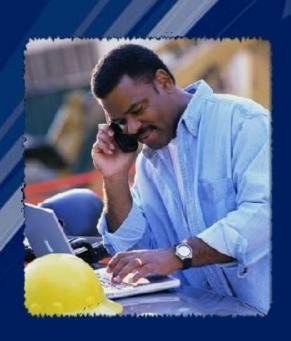
Supplemental Security Income

Who Can Get SSI?

- Age 65 or older
- Blind any age
- Disabled any age
- Limited income
- Limited resources

Are You Eligible to Receive Social Security?

- Are you old enough?
 - **Age 62**
- Have you worked enough?
 - -10 Years (40 Credits)



Example: To earn a credit in 2017, you must earn at least \$1,300 (or \$5,200 to earn all four.) Earning 40 credits throughout your working life will qualify you for a retirement benefit.

In Addition to the Retiree, Who Else Can Get Benefits?

Your Spouse

- **At age 62**
- At any age if caring for child under 16 or disabled
- Divorced spouses may qualify

Your Child

- Not married under 18 (under 19 if still in high school)
- Not married and disabled before age 22

How Social Security Determines Your Benefit

Social Security benefits are based on earnings

Step 1 Your wages are adjusted for changes in wage levels

Step 2 Find the monthly average of your 35 highest earnings years

Step 3 Result is "average indexed monthly earnings"

Full Retirement Age

Year of Birth	Full Retirement Age
1937	65
1938	65 & 2 months
1939	65 & 4 months
1940	65 & 6 months
1941	65 & 8 months
1942	65 & 10 months
1943 – 1954	66
1955	66 & 2 months
1956	66 & 4 months
1957	66 & 6 months
1958	66 & 8 months
1959	66 & 10 months
1960 & later	67

You Can Work & Still Receive Benefits-2017



If You Are	You Can Make Up To	If You Make More, Some Benefits Will Be Withheld
Under Full Retirement Age	\$16,920/yr. (\$1,410/mo.)	\$1 for every \$2
The Year Full Retirement Age is Reached	\$42,880/yr. (\$3,740/mo.)	\$1 for every \$3
Month of Full Retirement Age and Above	No Limit	No Limit



Should I start collecting benefits at age 62?
Are you working??

\$2,000 Full Retirement Age

X 75%

\$1,500 per month at age 62×48 months = \$72,000.00

\$72,000.00 divided by \$500 = 144 months

Social Security

- Age 70?
- \$2,000 Age 66- Full Retirement Age
- X 32% (8% per yr)
- \$2,640

Not Receiving \$96,000 between age 66 and 70 to gain \$640.00 per month.

\$96,000 divided by \$640 = 150 months

82 1/2 yrs old to break even

Were you born 1/2/54 or earlier?

- An option at Full Retirement Age:
 - restrict your own benefit, and
 - file on your spouse's work record to receive 50% of his/her full benefit provided he/she is receiving benefits or met the requirement to file and suspend before 5/5/16.

This will allow your benefit to increase at 8% each year between FRA and age 70.

When to File?

- Age 62 depending on wages
- January of year you attain full retirement age
- Full Retirement Age regardless of wages
- Age 70 No later than
- Check out benefits on current/prior spouses (living or deceased)

NO RIGHT OR WRONG

Who Can Get Survivors Benefits?

Widow or Widower:

- Reduced benefits at age 60
- If disabled as early as age 50
- At any age if caring for child under 16 or disabled
- Divorced widows/widowers may qualify

Your Child if:

- Not married under age 18 (under 19 if still in high school)
- Not married and disabled before age 22

Prepare for Your Retirement

Thank you

Linda Hamill *H- 410-491-7214*

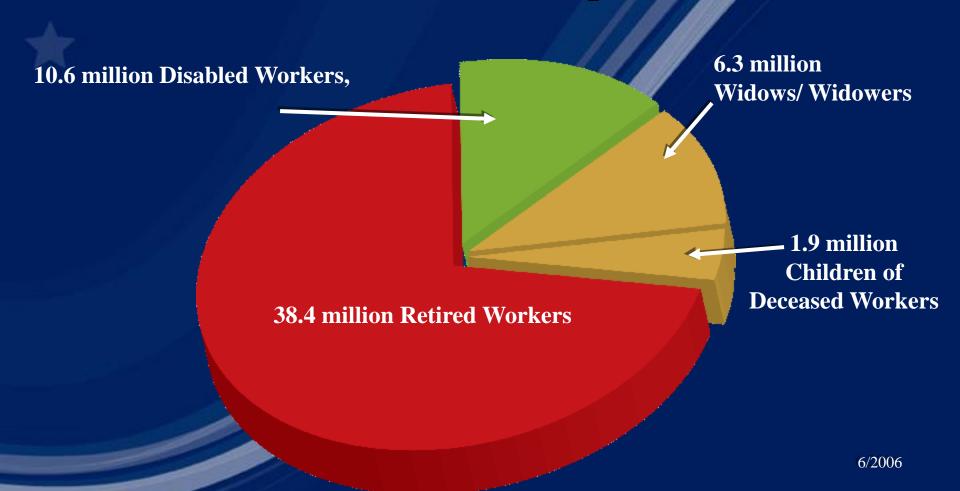
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Ask these questions



Who Gets Benefits from Social Security?





U.S. Birth Rate 1920-2020



Social Security's Online Services



- Retirement & Disability Applications
- Retirement/Survivors/Disability Planner
- Medicare Card Replacements
- Request a Statement
- Request a Benefit Verification Letter
- Change of Address

Who Can Get Medicare?

65 & older

-Or-

Receiving Social Security disability benefits at least 24 months

-or-

Permanent kidney failure

-or-

Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (ALS)

When Can I Sign Up for Medicare?



Medicare Enrollment Periods:

- Initial at age 65
- Special if still working
- General January-March

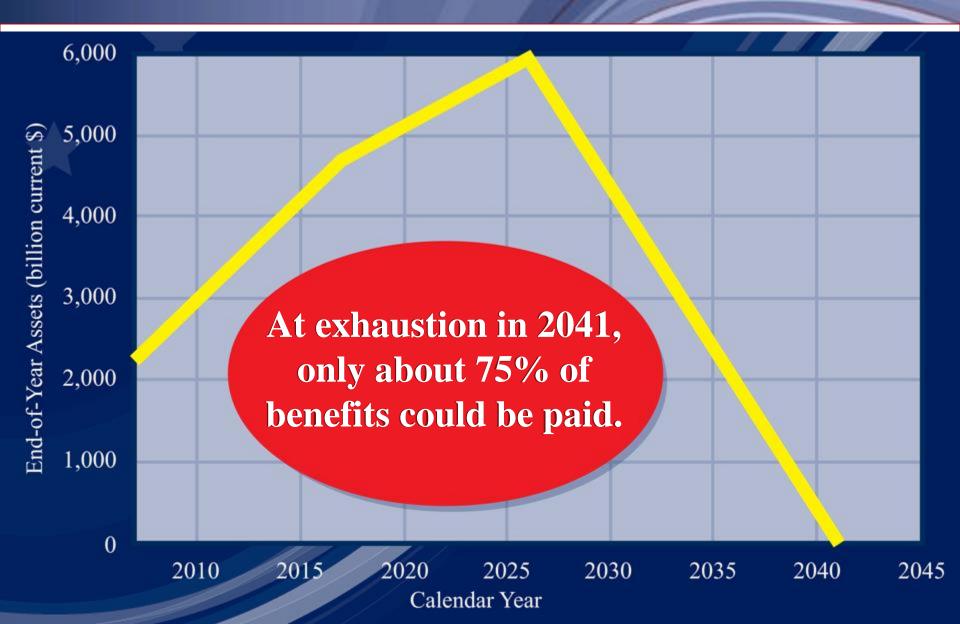
Monthly Part B Premiums for 2012

If Your Yearly Income in 2010 was		You pay
File Individual Tax Return	File Joint Tax Return	
\$85,000 or less	\$170,000 or less	\$99.90
above \$85,001 up to \$107,000	above \$170,001 up to \$214,000	\$139.90
above \$107,001 up to \$160,000	above \$214,001 up to \$320,000	\$199.80
above \$160,001 up to \$214,000	above \$320,001 up to \$428,000	\$259.70
above \$214,000	above \$428,000	\$319.70

For More Information

1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227) TTY 1-877-486-2048 www.medicare.gov

In 2017, Social Security Will Begin Paying More in Benefits Than is Collected in Taxes



Social Security's Disability Definition:

A medical condition preventing substantial work for at least 12 months, or expected to result in death. The determination also considers age, education & work experience.

Who Can Get Disability Benefits?

Worker

Must have paid into Social Security five out of last 10 years



Spouse

- At age 62
- At any age if caring for child under 16 or disabled
- Divorced spouses may qualify



Who Can Get Disability Benefits?

Child

- Not married under age 18 (under 19 if still in high school)
- Not married and disabled before age 22



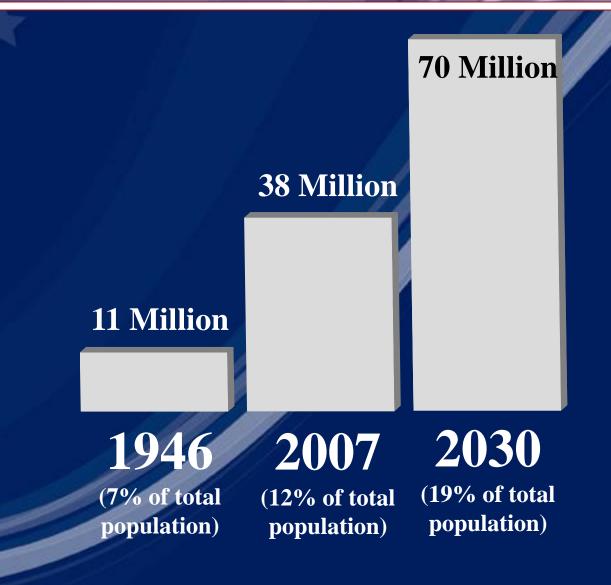
Prepare for Your Retirement

Thank you

Linda Hamill

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America Is Getting Older U.S. Population Age 65 & Older



A Foundation for Planning Your Future

